of Onion Peak is Anemone oregana Gray, which was mistakenly left off the previous list.

Three taxa were found on Sugarloaf Mountain that are known from Onion Peak but have not yet been seen on Saddle Mountain. These are: *Senecio flettii* Wieg., *Saxifraga caespitosa* L. var. *emarginata* (Small) Rosend., and *Castilleja* sp., not yet described.

There were seven species collected on Sugarloaf that I did not find during my explorations of Onion Peak, although it is possible they simply were overlooked: Linnaea borealis L., Carex pachystachya Cham. ex Steud., Aira praecox L., Festuca bromoides L., Poa sandbergii Vasey, Trifolium longipes Nutt. ssp. caurinum (Piper) J. M. Gillett, and Polypodium montense F. Lang. All of these have been verified from Saddle Mountain except Linnaea, but there is no reason to doubt that the latter occurs there also.

Finally, there are two observations to be made on the flora of Saddle Mountain, based on recent collecting activities. Danthonia californica Boland. has been found there (K. L. Chambers 3807), although I said earlier (op. cit., p. 112) that it was unknown on Saddle Mountain. Also discovered was Carex macrochaeta C. A. Meyer (K. L. Chambers 3741), a coastal species common from the Aleutian Islands to southern British Columbia. C. V. Piper (Flora of the State of Washington, p. 169, 1906) reported this plant from Multnomah Falls, Oregon, but it has not been verified by more recent collections as far as I can determine.—KENTON L. CHAMBERS, Department of Botany, Oregon State University, Corvallis 97331.

A NORTHERN EXTENSION OF THE RANGE OF DARLINGTONIA.-In 1970 we chanced upon a thriving stand of *Darlingtonia californica* Torr. near Sand Lake, Tillamook County, Oregon (T3S, R10W, S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 14, just north of the Sand Lake Road). The habitat is a hummocky, slightly sloping bottomland with numerous rivulets and a small stream connecting two sphagnum bogs. The plant community is dominated by a thick stand of scrubby trees [Thuja plicata Donn, Pinus contorta Dougl., Picea sitchensis (Bong.) Carr.]; shrubs, including Myrica californica Cham., a typical associate of Darlingtonia; and a ground cover of sphagnum and bog phanerogams such as Drosera rotundifolia L. and Vaccinium oxycoccus L. The Darlingtonia grows among the shrubs and sphagnum at the edges of the hummocks and rivulets. Published records of Darlingtonia cite its northernmost limit as Lane County, Oregon, although the Oregon State University Herbarium at Corvallis contains a collection from Hidden Lake in Lincoln County, about 21 kilometers north of the Lane County line (OSC 93130, leg. A. N. Steward, 26 December 1953). Our find of Darlingtonia in Tillamook County extends its known range some 100 kilometers north of earlier recorded sites. A specimen has been deposited in the Oregon State University Herbarium (OSC 134284).-J. M. TRAPPE, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Corvallis, Oregon 97331, and J. W. GERDEMANN, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

MADROÑO

LECTOTYPIFICATIONS FOR WESTERN SENECIONEAE (COMPOSITAE).—Cacaliopsis nardosmia (A. Gray) A. Gray var. glabrata C. V. Piper, Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 29:222, 1902. [=CACALIOPSIS NARDOSMIA (A. Gray) A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 19:50, 1883.] Piper stated, "Klickitat County, Suksdorf, 1883 (type in the Gray Herbarium)." Each of two specimens at GH partially fits the protologue. One is labeled, "Adenostyles / Klickitat Co. (Oregon) Wash! / W. Suksdorf, June 1878." This is little more than a scrap and is mounted with a specimen collected by J. Howell dated June 1879. The second specimen (labeled, "Washington Terr. Suksdorf / 1883 / Cacaliopsis Nardosmia") is much better, fits the protologue well but for failing to mention Klickitat Co. on the label, and is here designated lectotype.

Prenanthes stricta E. L. Greene, Pittonia 2:21, 1889. [=RAINIERA STRICTA (E. L. Greene) E. L. Greene, Pittonia 3:291, 1898.] Two specimens at ND-G fit the protologue. I designate as lectotype number 48213 in Herbarium Greeneanum (=ND-G 062645).

PSATHYROTES PILIFERA A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 19:50, 1880. Gray's brief description is followed by "— S. Utah, near Kanab, Mrs. A. P. Thompson, Parry". At GH two specimens of Parry "115" (labeled, "FLORA OF SOUTHERN UTAH, &c." and "Valley of the Virgen near St. George") are mounted on the same sheet with a specimen collected by Mrs. A. P. Thompson (s.n.) and labeled, "Kanab, S. Utah". I designate the Thompson collection as lectotype.—JOHN L. STROTHER, Botany-Herbarium, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

LITERATURE OF INTEREST

Geographical names directory [Nevada]. First ed., iv + 192 pp. 3 maps in separate pocket. 1971. \$2.70. Available from Nevada State Department of Highways, Planning Survey Division, 1263 South Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada 89701. County and quadrangle maps available from the same address.

Drugs and foods from little-known plants. Notes in Harvard University Herbaria. By S. von Reis Altschul. 366 pp. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass. 1973. \$10.00. A taxonomically arranged list of flowering plants in Gray Herbarium and Arnold Arboretum quoting information from specimen labels relating to use as food or drug plants.

Endemism in the flora of the Great Valley of California. By R. F. Hoover. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, 1937. 76 pp., including 9 maps. Available from Betty L. Hoover, 330 Chaplin Lane, San Luis Obispo, California 93401. \$3.29 postpaid.

A floristic and ecological study of Angel Island State Park, Marin County, California. By James D. Ripley. M.A. thesis, San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California, 1969. vii + 113 pp.

Supplement to the vascular plants of Monterey County, California. By B. F. Howitt and J. T. Howell. 60 pp. 7 September 1973. Available from Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History Association, Pacific Grove, California 93950. \$1.00.

New checklist of plants in the George Whittell Forest and Wildlife Area (Little Valley). By Hugh N. Mozingo. 8 pp. 1973. Contribution 506, Department of Bielegy, University of Nevada, Reno 89507. Available from the author.